

## The Bisbee Daily Review

PUBLISHED EVERY DAY EXCEPT MONDAY BY THE  
STATE CONSOLIDATED PUBLISHING COMPANY.

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### MEMBER ASSOCIATED PRESS

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Entered as Second Class Mail Matter at Bisbee, Arizona, Under Act of March 3, 1879.

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PER MONTH \$ .75  
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SUNDAY (Our Weekly) per year 2.50  
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## The Ninth Day

Word from the fighting front yesterday, the ninth day of the German drive, was not as encouraging as it might have been, neither was it as bad as it well might have been. The allied world is waiting anxiously for the allied counter attack on a greater scale than any allied operation of the war. It must come and it must prevail or the Prussian boasts of a great victory must be admitted as a fact. The Germans have driven a wedge into the British lines, said to be almost thirty miles deep at its apex. They have advanced from the battle line nearly half way to Paris. If they can hold their gains they will have achieved much of what they started out to do, even though they failed to rout and shatter the British divisions.

But no brave and loyal man believes they can hold this great gain.

If, as reported, General Foch is in command of the allied reserve, created by the council at Versailles for just such a crisis, and this reserve is 800,000 strong, as reported, then this column pins its faith to Foch to strike when the time is ripe and to strike hard enough to win.

At the battle of the Marne, it will be remembered, General Foch commanded the center. At the height of this great struggle Foch sent word to Joffre something like this: "I am being pressed back on the right; my center is giving way and I am beaten on the left; I AM ABOUT TO ADVANCE!" And thus was the battle of the Marne won.

General Foch is the man to lead the allied reserve. If any man can break the Hun, he is that man. For he has broken the Hun before. A stronger, better German army than this one now threatening the allied lines.

The situation on the Flanders and Picardy fronts is still serious, but there is nothing over which to lose hope and courage. The allied reserves, and we know they have reserves, have not yet entered the action. Not until Foch strikes will the final result be known.

Friends of the allied cause have been hoping and praying for the counter stroke ever since Monday. It may come today; it may not come for another week of anxiety and depression. But it will come. And it will come when brave and tried men on the field think that the time is right to strike. AND IT WILL PREVAIL!

In the meantime, let us continue to be of good heart and high courage, pressing on with set lips, neither fearing to face the bitter present nor losing faith in the great future.

Little do we know of German frightfulness against all peoples in spite of all that has been written and said. We simply cannot believe it. We allow too much for exaggeration. We ascribe most of these stories to natural enmity against Germany and an effort to arouse the allied peoples against the Hun. We remember that, before the war, Germans we knew and liked, had told us that "these stories cannot be true; consider me: I am a good citizen and kind and just; I am German; all Germans are about like me." We do not stop to think that German discipline is like iron. That German junkers and Prussian beasts are in the saddle and must be obeyed. We do not, will not, cannot understand the Prussian character at war. Some of these things were brought home to Warren district people the other night by Dr. Frederick A. Perry, a national war secretary of the Y. M. C. A. He told of ease after ease of frightful brutality practiced already against American soldiers by the Prussians, the truth of which he attested by his own personal knowledge. These narratives are so ghastly, so fiendish, so inhuman, that it is very hard to believe them. But, by the living God! they are true! This man carries plain truth in his right hand. His tone, his eye, his gesture, his entire being

were eloquent of truth. He is a strong, well poised, forceful man with a reputation above reproach and a record of twenty years in great works among men. HE SAW THESE THINGS OF WHICH HE SPOKE! They are unprintable! Ah, this nation must gather itself together and lash out like a flame of fire with all its mind and soul and all its strength, and stop not until the work is well done. The things of which Dr. Perry spoke must not be in this world any more than that a wild animal with slaver and blood on its chops should be allowed to run at large in a town.

Here is a German viewpoint of General Pershing's men: "But German soldiers don't belittle their American opponents. They instinctively divine what stuff Pershing's men are made of. They will give the Americans credit for being skilled and brave, sometimes even foolhardy sportsmen, but assert they must yet learn a soldier's job, such as this long war has made it." Just what does this German writer mean when he declares that the American have not yet learned "a soldier's job?" He admits freely that the Americans are strong, fast fighters, well equipped and very brave. But claims they do not know "a soldier's job." Does he mean they have yet to learn frightfulness? Doubtless this is it. From the German viewpoint no man is a good soldier unless he excels in cruelty, treachery and deceit. In fact, this writer goes on to declare that the Americans are "foolhardy sportsmen." Yes, this is it. The German standard is a single standard. The heart must be hard as well as brave and honor and higher instincts must be trampled under foot to serve base ends that simply cannot endure. The German estimate of our soldiers will be gladly and proudly accepted in this country. We would rather they died in defeat with their honor stainless and their hearts untouched by German kultur than that they triumphed as "Blonde Beasts."

In Los Angeles one day this week every person was requested, regardless of his creed, or belief, to pause in the midst of mirth and employment at noonday and say a prayer for the success of the allied armies in France. This was well done. Other cities of the nation could well follow this devout example. This week marks a crisis for Christendom. A city may well stop for a moment to breathe a supplication to the skies. Our peril is very great and it hangs very low over us. After a week of the most terrible fighting the world has ever known the danger has not yet passed. English fighting men from time immemorial have always prayed to St. George, the patron saint of their land, for aid in battle, and the French to St. Denis. America has not patron saint, but with all her strength and courage she can well breathe a prayer right now for God's blessings upon all true men.

Experts have declared that Germany's greatest need right now is for copper and rubber. She has a shortage of many necessary things for comfort and convenience at home and efficiency on her fighting lines, but she can still get along and strike hard for an indefinite period if she can only get copper and rubber. Of the 1913 world's copper output of a little over a million metric tons, the United States alone produced half of it and her allies half of the remainder. Germany produced only 25,000 tons of this million. The neutral nations produced quite a good deal and Germany smuggled in all she could in the early years of the war. But it is definitely known that for two years she has not had one-twelfth of the copper she needed for munitions and guns and telephones and airplanes and other vital war needs. There is no substitute for copper or for rubber. These two are vital to modern war. Hence the importance and necessity of keeping the copper mines of the southwest running full blast during the war. Copper alone may well win or lose the World War.

An idea of the intensity and power of the German attack may be gained from the statement of a special correspondent who declares that at one point west of St. Quentin where the worst break in the British lines occurred, eight German divisions (100,000 men) attacked on a front of two thousand yards. They were opposed by two British divisions. It is also declared that the Germans expected to gain eight miles the first day, twelve the second and twenty-three the third day. After nine days of battling they have gained something over twenty miles. Their calculations were sadly upset by the British resistance. But when it comes to that, our calculations on the power of their offensive were also sadly upset by the twenty miles they have gained.

## Eggless Easter For Scout Order Patriotic Move

Word that a movement for an eggless Easter has been started in Washington and that appeals have been sent broadcast to members of the Boy Scouts and Girls Scouts organizations to refrain from the wasting of eggs on this occasion, was received in Bisbee yesterday. According to the information the movement has already done away with the annual egg rolling on the lawn of the White House, and has secured the support of many districts. The statement follows.

Mrs. Herbert Hoover, wife of the food administrator; Mrs. Newton D. Baker, wife of the secretary of war; Mrs. Medill McCormick, of Chicago, wife of Congressman McCormick; Mrs. Philander C. Clayton, wife of the United States commissioner of education; and other women of national prominence head a movement to have the boys and girls of the country observe an eggless Easter.

**The Saving in Eggs.**  
There are members of the council of the Girl Scouts of which organization have already pledged themselves not to waste a single egg Easter and to urge their friends to follow their example. They furnish these statistics:

"By renouncing eggs Easter the 26,550,701 and more school children of the United States would save, approximately, \$9,552,193 eggs for food for the soldiers of our army and people of our allies, figuring three eggs per child. When you speak of 69,680,103 eggs, you are talking about 5,966,842 dozens, and to waste that many would mean something like \$2,922,536.80 at the prevailing price of eggs."

Mrs. Woodrow Wilson, wife of the president, is honorary president of the Girl Scouts of America.

**No White House "Rolling" This Year.**  
The move of the district of Columbia council for an eggless Easter follows the announcement that the egg rolling held annually on the White House lawn for the children of Washington would be discontinued this year.

It is suggested by the organization that Easter rabbits confine their efforts for the small youngsters to imitation eggs. There are said to be attractive tin and wooden eggs.

## War Interest in District Prompts Peculiar Wagers

Interest in the war, the progress of the German drive and the possible outcome of the greatest battle in the history of the world, has aroused this district to a serious contemplation of the nation's task. On the streets the only topic in the war. Everywhere else the war has the uppermost interest of men and women.

One of the developments of the conflict has been the laying in the district of many wagers as to the outcome of the present battle, its duration and the probable losses on each side. The largest yet known bet was laid yesterday afternoon on the duration of the war.

During a discussion of the battle in a main street establishment the words became hot and the argument intense. Before the encounter concluded a bet had been laid that the war would be over by July 4, Independence day. The wager was for a \$50 suit of clothes and \$8 Panama hat. Conditions included that the peace treaties would not have to be signed by July 4.

## Police Raid Local Winery

Last evening about seven o'clock Chief of Police J. A. Kempton and Officer Joe Hardwick, raided a home-made distillery in Upper Brewery Gulch and arrested the Mexican woman in charge and destroyed about forty gallons of home-made brew. Officer Hardwick a few nights ago discovered that there were numerous persons going into the house and by watching discovered that she was dishing out some sort of beverage. He reported the matter to Kempton and last night they visited the place themselves, but did not drink any of the concoction but spilled it out on the ground and placed the woman in jail where she will be kept until this morning and then given a hearing before Judge Thomas. She was under the influence of the home-made brew and was very indignant because the officers came into the house and destroyed her source of profit and she refused to allow fight but she soon decided that it was no use when Kempton caught a hold of her.

According to the officers the home-made wine was made of raisins, grape juice, prunes and some sort of grain either barley or wheat. It had a very sour taste and smell. In one barrel had some ice so that it was cool and refreshing to her many customers.

## Hunt Attending Education Meet

Governor Hunt passed through Tucson Thursday evening enroute to Washington, where he will attend a conference of governors called by Secretary Lane of the department of the interior, to further the study of English in the schools of America. The governor was accompanied by Adjutant General Charles Harris, and his Private Secretary, Louis W. Lowenthal, accompanied him as far as Tucson. Tom Campbell, Arizona's "other governor," also will attend the conference by special invitation. He is already enroute, having departed from Prescott over the Santa Fe.

## State and County News Briefs

### County Briefs

Letters were received Wednesday by the parents of Norman Cipp in Douglas from "somewhere in France," saying that he had arrived at his destination after a fine trip with plenty to wear and to eat, and now plenty of work to do. He is with the engineering department and says they are located in a splendid building.

W. E. McKee and several fellow jurors who escaped service on the notorious divorce case now before the superior court drove to Bisbee on Wednesday and all of them will attend to several business matters. Mr. McKee states that he had heard of an indirect effort being made to interfere with the completion of the work now being done on the road between Tombstone, and he like all the rest of the jurors present are disgusted with the unreasonable efforts now being made to defeat the work.—Tombstone Prospector.

Some months ago the members of the senior class of 1918 of the Douglas high school planned to present to the school as a class gift a Western Union clock. Upon investigation they found it would be impossible to secure the Western Union service, and at a class meeting held Thursday morning they decided to present a service flag. There are nearly 100 former students of the Douglas high school in the ranks of the fighting men and tribute will be paid them by their fellow students of 1918. The girls of the commercial class have gladly volunteered to make the service flag for the seniors and will spend all their spare time the next few days in getting material and in sewing.

Judge Dan Jackson of El Paso was in the city Thursday before the superior court, where he is representing the defendant in the contested divorce case of Simon vs. Simon, which case promises to develop into one of great interest. Mr. Jackson is one of the foremost legal lights in Texas and is also a noted roads booster. A few years back when the Arizonians interested in the Borderland route went to El Paso on a motor car tour in the interests of the Borderland, Judge Jackson delivered the address of welcome at the banquet held in the roof garden of the Hotel Paso del Norte. Judge Jackson is interested in good roads and an effort will be made to have him make the first lap of his postwar journey by auting over the Tombstone-Bisbee drive.—Tombstone Prospector.

According to the casualty lists given out Thursday from Washington, there appears in the lists of wounded the name of Corporal James L. Hastings of the engineers' corps, although no address is given. It is believed by a number of Tombstonians that this is James L. Hastings, formerly with the Bunker Hill Mines company there, having been foreman of one of the mines, later joining the engineers' corps and now in France. From a letter received several days ago from him by C. S. Benson, the inference is drawn that he was leaving for the front and Mr. Benson believes that James L. Hastings is the Tombstone man. An effort is being made whether or not it was the Tombstoneite.

The cowmen and "punchers" of the Sulphur Valley have made arrangements for a day of cowboy sports and races to be held at Gleason Sunday, the 31st, and advertising has been sent out all over the valley and country heralding the big event. A large number of "the boys" have notified the Gleason committee that they will be

there with their bad horses for the broncho busting contest while burro roping, pony races and other cowboy sports are to be pulled off. One of the feature events of the day will be a matched 100-yard dash between Paul Butler of Light, champion sprinter of the Sulphur Spring valley, and Frank (Lizard) Sanders, champion of Tombstone. The race will be for a purse of \$100. Substantial prizes are to be awarded to the winners of the cowboy events and the sports will start at 1 o'clock in the afternoon. People from all parts of the county will be there. A dance is to be given tonight.

John Miller, employed in a Douglas bakery, was arrested Thursday by Chief of Police James H. East on a charge of making distillery utterances, the charge being made by Mrs. Feland Meadows. The prisoner was turned over to the department of justice and released Thursday afternoon, the evidence, in the opinion of that department, not being strong enough to hold him for preliminary hearing. Justin C. Daspitt of the department of justice, commended the action of Mrs. Meadows in the highest terms, saying that if every one in Douglas displayed the same patriotic spirit there would be no seditious whispers there. Although he did not feel that he could prosecute the prisoner on the evidence at hand, he severely arraigned him, and told him that he would hereafter be under surveillance. In addition to this there was high praise on every side for the manner in which Mrs. Meadows exhibited her patriotism.

### Brief State Notes

A decree of divorce was awarded Judge William M. Lovell of Tucson in his suit against Mrs. Lydia A. Lovell, by Judge Fatee in the superior court yesterday afternoon.

Four Arizona men left Friday night for Occidental college, California, where on Patterson field Saturday afternoon the Southern California Conference track and field meet will be held. This is the first time in the history of the university that Arizona has sent a track team to the coast. The team, while small, is Arizona's best, and each man is out for a place in his events.

Arizona, exceeding by nearly 300 enlistments, its quota under the national shipbuilding registration of the public service reserve, according to a letter from Thomas J. Croaff, federal state director for Arizona, at Phoenix, to James A. McArdle, secretary of the Tucson printers' union, who, with other trade union secretaries, helped to secure registrations. "Therefore, I request that after April 1," continue

ed the letter, "you close the shipbuilders' registration and refer any future applications to me at Phoenix." The rail on the state was made two months ago. About 300 men of allied trades was asked of the unions in the state. Apparently 600 men responded by registering.

The ordinance department of the war department writes to the Phoenix Chamber of Commerce that they are in urgent need of high grade mechanical draftsmen, inspectors of munitions, chemists, accountants, statisticians and clerk-bookkeepers. The salaries paid vary from \$800 to \$6,000, according to the experience of applicant and the scale required in the various positions. Further information may be had by applying to the secretary of the chamber of commerce.

Searching inquiry into the report that three Arizona state officials brought disgrace upon the 158th Infantry, known as Arizona's regiment, by plying certain members thereof with liquor until they lay in a drunken stupor at the U. S. Grant hotel, in San Diego, will be demanded by Senator C. H. Rutherford of Jerome on the very day that the legislature convenes in special session under Governor Hunt's forthcoming call.

Benton Dick, a prominent Phoenix attorney, left last night for San Francisco, where he will spend a few days on business, and then continue his journey to Washington, where he will receive his orders to join the corps of railway engineers of the United States army. He expects to go direct to France from Washington. Dick is an old-time railroader, having been in the service of the Southern Pacific 15 years ago as chief dispatcher. His services as a railroad executive of France are eagerly accepted in spite of the fact that he has passed 40 years. The Southern Pacific is responsible for the railroad training and experience of a great many patriotic men who are members of the regiment of railway engineers.

Following the appeal issued by Herbert Hoover to Arizona farmers a short time ago, asking them to market their 1917 wheat at the earliest possible date, the federal food administration for Arizona was empowered today to requisition all wheat held by farmers. In fairness to those still holding wheat, it was announced that a few days would be given to allow removal of the grain from the farms or private warehouses to the mills and public warehouses. April 10 was set as the date after which the food administration will begin the requisitioning of hoarded stocks for the government. All wheat stored with the mills or in public warehouses should be marketed before this date.

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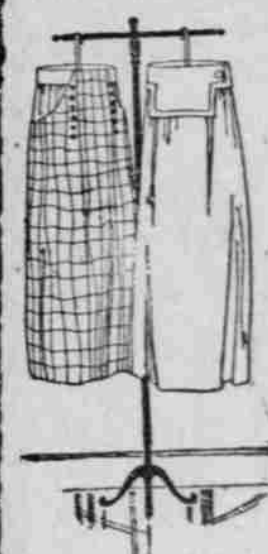
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